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# Sustainable development: implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

## Report of the Second Committee*

*Rapporteur*: Ms. Aida **Hodžić** (Bosnia and Herzegovina)

## I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 20 (see A/67/437, para. 2). Action on sub-item (a) was taken at the 29th to 32nd meetings, on 14, 21, 28 and 30 November 2012. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/67/SR.29-32).

## II. Consideration of proposals

### A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/67/L.18 and A/C.2/67/L.45

2. At the 29th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development" (A/C.2/67/L.18), which read:

* The report of the Committee on this item is being issued in 10 parts, under the symbol A/67/437 and Add.1-9.



Please recycle

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 55/199 of 20 December 2000, 56/226 of 24 December 2001, 57/253 and 57/270 A of 20 December 2002, 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, 64/236 of 24 December 2009 and 65/152 of 20 December 2010, as well as its resolutions 66/197 of 22 December 2011 and 66/288 of 27 July 2012 and all other relevant resolutions on the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development,

"*Recalling* also the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ('Johannesburg Plan of Implementation'), the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled 'The future we want', as well as the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals,

"*Recalling further* the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the Declaration and state of progress and initiatives for the future implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, and the outcome document of the High-level Review Meeting on the Implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,

"*Recognizing* that eradicating poverty is the greatest global challenge facing the world today and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, in particular for developing countries, and that although each country has the primary responsibility for its own sustainable development and poverty eradication and the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, concerted and concrete measures are required at all levels to enable developing countries to achieve their sustainable development goals as related to the internationally agreed poverty-related targets and goals, including those contained in Agenda 21, the relevant outcomes of other United Nations conferences and the United Nations Millennium Declaration,

"*Reaffirming* the need to further mainstream sustainable development at all levels, integrating economic, social and environmental aspects and recognizing their interlinkages, so as to achieve sustainable development in all its dimensions, and reiterating that sustainable development is a key element of the overarching framework for United Nations activities,

"*Reaffirming also* the commitment to implement Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, including the time-bound goals and targets, and the other internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, as well as the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled 'The future we want',

"*Recalling* the recognition in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled 'The future we want', that gender equality and women's empowerment are important for sustainable development and our common future,

"*Recalling also* the commitment to strengthen the Economic and Social Council within its mandate under the Charter of the United Nations, as a principal organ in the integrated and coordinated follow-up of the outcomes of all major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social, environmental and related fields, and recognizing its key role in achieving a balanced integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development,

"*Recalling further* that the Commission on Sustainable Development has been serving as the high-level body responsible for sustainable development within the United Nations system, and noting that it is to be replaced by the high-level political forum, whose format and organizational aspects are to be determined by an intergovernmental process,

"*Reaffirming* the necessity for coordination and complementarity among all processes relevant to sustainable development, including the processes to consider the development agenda beyond 2015,

"1. *Reaffirms* the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled 'The future we want', and urges its speedy implementation by Member States and other stakeholders;

"2. *Recalls* the decision in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development to establish a universal, intergovernmental, high-level political forum and the decision to launch an intergovernmental and open, transparent and inclusive negotiation process under the General Assembly to define the format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum with the aim of convening its first meeting at the beginning of the sixty-eighth session of the Assembly, and, in this regard, calls for the negotiations to start as soon as possible and to conclude by May 2013 in order to give enough time to prepare for convening of the first meeting of the high-level political forum at the beginning of the sixty-eighth session of the Assembly;

"3. *Recommends* that the Commission on Sustainable Development hold one last session for a duration of one week at the beginning of May 2013 to, inter alia, make an overall assessment of its work, in particular in relation to the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development and the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, and to review lessons learned, which would help with the establishment of the high-level political forum and ensure follow-up to the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development;

"4. *Recalls* the decision in the outcome document of the Conference on Sustainable Development to establish an inclusive and transparent intergovernmental process on sustainable development goals that is open to all stakeholders, with a view to developing global sustainable development goals to be agreed by the General Assembly, and also recalls the decision to constitute an open working group, comprising thirty representatives, which is to present its report in the early part of the sixty-eighth session of the Assembly, preferably before the first meeting of the high-level political forum;

"5. *Also recalls* the decision in the outcome document of the Conference on Sustainable Development to establish an intergovernmental process, under the auspices of the General Assembly, to propose options on an effective sustainable development financing strategy to facilitate the mobilization of resources and their effective use in achieving sustainable development objectives and the decision to establish an intergovernmental committee comprising thirty experts nominated by regional groups to implement that process, urges the committee of experts, in this regard, to prepare a thorough report to be considered by the Assembly in 2014, and requests the Secretary-General and relevant entities of the United Nations system and invites the international and regional financial institutions to stand ready to support this process;

"6. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on options for a facilitation mechanism that promotes the development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies as mandated in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, and decides to establish an intergovernmental open-ended working group under the auspices of the General Assembly to make proposals, taking into account the report of the Secretary-General, on the format and modalities of such a technology facilitation mechanism; the working group, which is to be serviced by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and supported by a pool of experts, should report to the Assembly before the end of the sixty-seventh session;

"7. *Stresses* the need for synergy and coordination among all of these processes so that they all feed into the development of the sustainable development goals and the establishment of the high-level political forum, as well as the processes to develop the development agenda beyond 2015, and also stresses the need for all of these processes to be mutually supportive;

"8. *Welcomes* the decision in the outcome document of the Conference on Sustainable Development to convene a third international conference on small island developing States in 2014, and, in this regard, urges Member States, the relevant entities of the United Nations system, other international and regional organizations and other relevant stakeholders to provide the necessary support to ensure the success of the Conference and its preparatory process;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution at its sixty-eighth session;

"10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-eighth session, under the item entitled 'Sustainable development', the sub-item

entitled 'Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development'."

3. At its 32nd meeting, on 30 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development" (A/C.2/67/L.45), submitted by the Rapporteur of the Committee on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/67/L.18.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that draft resolution A/C.2/67/L.45 had no programme budget implications.

5. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/67/L.45 (see para. 14, draft resolution I).

6. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/67/L.45, draft resolution A/C.2/67/L.18 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

## B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/67/L.38 and Rev.1

7. At the 30th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of Tajikistan, on behalf of Afghanistan, Armenia, Fiji, Georgia, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Montenegro, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, as well as Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, Eritrea, Guyana, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritius, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Serbia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam, and subsequently joined by Costa Rica and Suriname, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013" (A/C.2/67/L.38), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 47/193 of 22 December 1992 on the observance of World Day for Water, its resolution 55/196 of 20 December 2000, by which it proclaimed 2003 the International Year of Freshwater, its resolution 58/217 of 23 December 2003, by which it proclaimed the International Decade for Action, 'Water for Life', 2005-2015, to commence on World Water Day, 22 March 2005, its resolution 59/228 of 22 December 2004, its resolution 61/192 of 20 December 2006, by which it proclaimed 2008 the International Year of Sanitation, its resolution 64/198 of 21 December 2009 on the midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the Decade, its resolution 64/292 of 28 July 2010 on the human right to water and sanitation and its resolution 65/154 of 20 December 2010, by which it proclaimed 2013 the International Year of Water Cooperation,

"*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries, in which the Council recognized the contribution that the celebration of international years could make to the furtherance of international cooperation and understanding,

"*Recalling further* its resolutions 53/199 of 15 December 1998 and 61/185 of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years,

"*Recalling* the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and all its principles, Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ('Johannesburg Plan of Implementation'), the outcome document of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and the commitments made therein, and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled 'The future we want',

"*Emphasizing* that water is critical for sustainable development, including environmental integrity and the eradication of poverty and hunger, and is indispensable for human health and well-being and central to achieving the Millennium Development Goals,

"*Acknowledging* the importance of cooperation at all levels for the achievement of the internationally agreed goals on water and sanitation,

"*Noting* the holding of the sixth World Water Forum in Marseille, France, from 12 to 17 March 2012,

"*Noting also* that the International Year of Water Cooperation coincides with the twentieth anniversary of the proclamation of 22 March as World Water Day,

"1. *Welcomes* the activities related to the implementation of the International Year of Water Cooperation, undertaken by Member States, the Secretariat and the organizations of the United Nations system, inter alia, through inter-agency work, as well as contributions from major groups, and emphasizes the importance of the country-level implementation of the Year;

"2. *Encourages* Member States, the Secretariat, organizations of the United Nations system, through their coordination mechanism, and major groups to continue their efforts to achieve the internationally agreed water-related goals contained in Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development;

"3. *Welcomes* the offer of the Government of Tajikistan to host, in September 2013, a high-level international conference on water cooperation;

"4. *Invites* the President of the General Assembly to convene a high-level interactive dialogue during the sixty-seventh session of the General Assembly in New York on 22 March 2013, World Water Day, to mark the Year;

"5. *Stresses* the importance of the full involvement of all relevant stakeholders, including women, children, older persons, persons with disabilities, indigenous people and other local communities, in the implementation of the Year at all levels;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a note on the organization of work of the conference;

"7. *Invites* the relevant United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies, the regional commissions and other organizations of the United Nations system to actively engage in the preparations for the high-level conference;

"8. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with UN-Water and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to take appropriate actions to support Member States in the implementation of the Year;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

8. At its 31st meeting, on 28 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013" (A/C.2/67/L.38/Rev.1), submitted by Afghanistan, Armenia, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Eritrea, Fiji, Georgia, Guyana, India, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritius, Montenegro, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Russian Federation, Serbia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Viet Nam, as well as China, Finland, Honduras, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Luxembourg, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Moldova. Subsequently, Jamaica, Mexico and Nauru joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

9. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chair, the Committee agreed to waive the relevant provision of rule 120 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/67/L.38/Rev.1.

10. Also at the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

11. Also at the 31st meeting, the representative of Tajikistan made a statement and orally corrected the draft resolution (see A/C.2/67/SR.31).

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/67/L.38/Rev.1, as orally corrected (see para. 14, draft resolution II).

13. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, as orally corrected, statements were made by the representatives of Uzbekistan and Tajikistan (see A/C.2/67/SR.31).

# III. Recommendations of the Second Committee

14. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

## Draft resolution I
## Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolutions 55/199 of 20 December 2000, 56/226 of 24 December 2001, 57/253 and 57/270 A of 20 December 2002, 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, 64/236 of 24 December 2009 and 65/152 of 20 December 2010, as well as its resolutions 66/197 of 22 December 2011 and 66/288 of 27 July 2012 and all other relevant resolutions on the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development,

*Recalling also* the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,[1] Agenda 21,[2] the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,[3] the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development[4] and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation"),[5] the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[6] as well as the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[7] the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus[8] and the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals,[9]

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[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

[2] Ibid., annex II.

[3] Resolution S-19/2, annex.

[4] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[5] Ibid., resolution 2, annex.

[6] Resolution 66/288, annex.

[7] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[8] Resolution 63/239, annex.

[9] Resolution 65/1.

*Recalling further* the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[10] the Declaration and state of progress and initiatives for the future implementation of the Programme of Action,[11] the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States[12] and the outcome document of the High-level Review Meeting on the Implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[13]

*Recognizing* that eradicating poverty is the greatest global challenge facing the world today and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, in particular for developing countries, and that although each country has the primary responsibility for its own sustainable development and poverty eradication and the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, concerted and concrete measures are required at all levels to enable developing countries to achieve their sustainable development goals as related to the internationally agreed poverty-related targets and goals, including those contained in Agenda 21, the relevant outcomes of other United Nations conferences and the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[14]

*Reaffirming* the need to further mainstream sustainable development at all levels, integrating economic, social and environmental aspects and recognizing their interlinkages, so as to achieve sustainable development in all its dimensions,[15] and reiterating that sustainable development is a key element of the overarching framework for United Nations activities,[16]

*Recognizing* that eradicating poverty, changing unsustainable and promoting sustainable patterns of consumption and production, and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are the overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development,

*Reaffirming* the commitment to implement Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, including the time-bound goals and targets, and the other internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and reaffirming also other internationally agreed goals in the economic, social and environmental fields since 1992, as well as the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",

*Reaffirming also* the importance of freedom, peace and security, respect for all human rights, including the right to development and the right to an adequate

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[10] *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[11] Resolution S-22/2, annex.

[12] *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10-14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[13] Resolution 65/2.

[14] Resolution 55/2.

[15] See resolution 66/288, annex, para. 3.

[16] See resolution 64/236.

standard of living, including the right to food, the rule of law, gender equality, women's empowerment and the overall commitment to just and democratic societies for development,

*Reaffirming further* that the Economic and Social Council is a principal body for policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations on issues of economic and social development and for the follow-up to the Millennium Development Goals, and is a central mechanism for the coordination of the United Nations system and supervision of the subsidiary bodies of the Council, in particular its functional commissions, and for promoting the implementation of Agenda 21 by strengthening system-wide coherence and coordination, and reaffirming the major role the Council plays in the overall coordination of funds, programmes and specialized agencies, ensuring coherence among them and avoiding duplication of mandates and activities,

*Recalling* that the Commission on Sustainable Development has been serving as the high-level body responsible for sustainable development within the United Nations system and as a forum for the consideration of issues related to the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, and welcoming the decision to establish a universal, intergovernmental high-level political forum that would replace the Commission and to launch an intergovernmental and open, transparent and inclusive negotiation process under the General Assembly to define the format and organizational aspects of the high-level forum,

1. *Reaffirms* the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[6] and urges its speedy implementation;

2. *Recalls* the commitment made at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development to strengthen the Economic and Social Council within its mandate under the Charter of the United Nations as a principal organ in the integrated and coordinated follow-up of the outcomes of all major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social, environmental and related fields, recognizes its key role in achieving a balanced integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, and in this regard looks forward to the review of the implementation of its resolution 61/16 of 20 November 2006 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council;

3. *Also recalls* paragraphs 84 to 86 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, calls for the negotiation process under the General Assembly to define the format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum to start in January 2013 at the latest and to aim to conclude by May 2013 so as to provide enough time to prepare the first high-level forum to be convened at the beginning of the sixty-eighth session of the Assembly, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a focused and concise report on lessons learned from the Commission on Sustainable Development, compiling relevant existing information in consultation with Member States and benefiting from the inputs of major groups and other stakeholders, to inform the negotiations;

4. *Recommends* that the Commission on Sustainable Development hold its last session, which should be short and procedural, after the closure of negotiations on the format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum and

immediately before the first high-level political forum, in order to ensure a smooth institutional transition;

5. *Welcomes* the adoption of the ten-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns[17] by the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, recalls that the United Nations Environment Programme serves, within its current mandate, as the secretariat of the ten-year framework, and, bearing in mind that the high-level political forum will replace the Commission on Sustainable Development, decides to designate the Economic and Social Council as the ad interim Member State body to receive reports from the board and secretariat as elaborated in the ten-year framework and to review this ad interim arrangement at its sixty-eighth session, also decides to establish a ten-member board consisting of two members from each United Nations regional group, further decides to nominate, no later than 31 January 2013, the members of the board for an initial two-year term, requests the secretariat of the ten-year framework to elaborate a proposal on the duration of the subsequent terms, to be considered by the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session, also requests the United Nations Environment Programme to establish a trust fund for sustainable consumption and production programmes to mobilize voluntary contributions from multiple sources, including public/donor contributions, the private sector and other sources, including foundations, and invites Member States and other stakeholders to designate focal points for sustainable consumption and production;

6. *Recalls* paragraphs 245 to 251 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and reiterates that the open working group on sustainable development goals will submit its report to the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session and that reports on the progress of work of the open working group will be made regularly to the Assembly, taking into account the convening of the first high-level political forum, without prejudice to the format and organizational aspects of the forum, and the special event in 2013 to follow up efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals;

7. *Also recalls* paragraphs 255 to 257 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, calls for the work of the intergovernmental committee established with a view to proposing options on an effective sustainable development financing strategy to start as soon as possible, preferably in January 2013, requests the intergovernmental committee to update the General Assembly on the progress of its work before the beginning of the sixty-eighth session of the Assembly, and in this regard stresses the need to reinforce coherence and coordination and to avoid a duplication of efforts with regard to the financing for development process;

8. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on options for a facilitation mechanism that promotes the development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies,[18] decides to hold a series of four one-day workshops on the development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies and the connection between clean and environmentally sound technologies and sustainable development, taking into account the need to avoid duplication and promote synergies and coherence, invites

[17] See A/CONF.216/5, annex.

[18] A/67/348.

the President of the General Assembly, supported by the Secretariat, to organize the workshops; decides that the workshops will discuss, inter alia, the technology needs of developing countries, options to address those needs, capacity-building and options for a technology facilitation mechanism, taking into account existing mechanisms; also decides that the workshops will be supported by the United Nations system and enable the involvement of other relevant stakeholders; and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report for consideration by the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session on the discussions, options and recommendations from the workshops, including on the way forward, as well as on additional inputs from Member States and the United Nations system;

9. *Stresses* the need for synergy, coherence and mutual support among all these processes and other processes that are also relevant for the post-2015 development agenda;

10. *Welcomes* the decision in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development to convene in 2014 a third international conference on small island developing States and, in this regard, encourages the international community, the relevant entities of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations, and other relevant stakeholders to provide the necessary support to ensure the success of the conference and its preparatory process;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution at its sixty-eighth session;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-eighth session, under the item entitled "Sustainable development", the sub-item entitled "Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development".

## Draft resolution II
## Implementation of the International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolutions 47/193 of 22 December 1992 on the observance of World Day for Water, 55/196 of 20 December 2000, by which it proclaimed 2003 the International Year of Freshwater, 58/217 of 23 December 2003, by which it proclaimed the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, to commence on World Water Day, 22 March 2005, 59/228 of 22 December 2004, 61/192 of 20 December 2006, by which it proclaimed 2008 the International Year of Sanitation, 64/198 of 21 December 2009 on the midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the Decade, and 65/154 of 20 December 2010, by which it proclaimed 2013 the International Year of Water Cooperation,

*Recalling also* its resolution 64/292 of 28 July 2010 on the human right to water and sanitation,

*Recalling further* Human Rights Council resolutions 15/9 of 30 September 2010[1] and 21/2 of 27 September 2012,[2]

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries, the annex to which includes agreed guidelines and criteria for the proclamation of international years, and General Assembly resolutions 53/199 of 15 December 1998 and 61/185 of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years,

*Recalling also* the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development[3] and all its principles, Agenda 21,[4] the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,[5] the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development,[6] the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation"),[7] the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals,[8] the commitments made therein, and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[9]

*Emphasizing* that water is critical for sustainable development and the eradication of poverty and hunger, and that it is indispensable for human health and well-being and central to achieving the Millennium Development Goals and other relevant internationally agreed goals in the economic, social and environmental fields,

*Acknowledging* the importance of cooperation at all levels for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals on water and sanitation, including

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 53A* (A/65/53/Add.1), chap. II.

[2] Ibid., *Sixty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 53A* (A/67/53/Add.1), chap. III.

[3] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

[4] Ibid., annex II.

[5] Resolution S-19/2, annex.

[6] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[7] Ibid., resolution 2, annex.

[8] Resolution 65/1.

[9] Resolution 66/288, annex.

those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[10] and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,

*Noting* the holding of the sixth World Water Forum in Marseille, France, from 12 to 17 March 2012,

*Noting also* that the twentieth anniversary of the proclamation of World Water Day will take place during the International Year of Water Cooperation,

1. *Encourages* activities related to the implementation of the International Year of Water Cooperation, undertaken by Member States, the Secretariat and the organizations of the United Nations system, inter alia, through inter-agency work, as well as contributions from major groups, and emphasizes the importance of country-level implementation of the Year;

2. *Also encourages* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and all other actors to take advantage of the Year and to continue to promote actions at all levels, including through international cooperation, as appropriate, aimed at the achievement of the internationally agreed water-related goals contained in Agenda 21,[4] the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,[5] the United Nations Millennium Declaration[10] and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation[7] and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development;[9]

3. *Welcomes* the offer of the Government of Tajikistan to host, in August 2013, in Dushanbe, a high-level international conference on water cooperation;

4. *Invites* the President of the General Assembly to cor ene a high-level interactive dialogue during the sixty-seventh session of the General Assembly in New York on 22 March 2013, World Water Day, to mark the International Year of Water Cooperation and the twentieth anniversary of the proclamation of World Water Day;

5. *Welcomes* the convening of the official World Water Day event on 22 March 2013 in The Hague, the Netherlands, which will be dedicated to water cooperation, the theme of the Year;

6. *Stresses* the importance of the full involvement of all relevant stakeholders, including women, children, older persons, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and local communities, in the implementation of the Year at all levels;

7. *Invites* the relevant United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies, the regional commissions and other organizations of the United Nations system to contribute to the preparations for the high-level international conference in Dushanbe, and requests the Secretary-General to prepare a background paper on water cooperation for that conference;

8. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with UN-Water and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to take appropriate actions to support the implementation of the Year worldwide;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution and of resolution 65/154 on the International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013, including on the assessment of the Year according to the guidelines as contained in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67.

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[10] Resolution 55/2.